IV. 16 Aug 72

## NORTH VIETNAM

KONALINED CONFERENCE SUPPORTS INDOCHINESE PEOPLES

Hanoi VNA International Service in English 1447 GMT 15 Aug 72 B

[Text] Hanoi VNA August 15--The foreign ministers conference of non-aligned countries on August 12 adopted the "Georgetown declaration" to a plenary session before the closing of the conference, reports from Guyana said.

With regard to the situation in Indochina, the declaration said: The foreign ministers expressed their solidarity with the struggle of the heroic people of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos for their self-determination. These people has been subjected to the ravages of war for decades and has suffered incalculablellosses, both human and material. But the brutal war which was being waged against the people of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos had only strengthened their will. It was heartening to note that they were continuing their struggle with renewed vigor and perseverance. The foreign ministers were convinced that the people of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos would eventually emerge victories in their just struggle, anything less would not be befitting to the noble sacrifices that they had made.

The foreign ministers were deeply concerned at the escalation of the war in Vietnam by the resumption of the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam. They were particularly perturbed by reports of damage to dikes and dams in North Vietnam and of untold suffering amongest the civilian population as a result of these raids. Convinced that there could be no military solution to the problem of Vietnam, the foreign ministers called for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Vietnam. This was an essential prerequisite to the creation of conditions for a peaceful settlement of the question, where in the people of Vietnam could decide their own destiny without outside interference.

The foreign ministers lent their full support to the seven-point proposal and the two key points of the Provisionary Government [[Revolutionary] Government of the Republic of South Vietnam. This proposal offered a just and reasonable basis for the settlement of the question. They urged the serious negotiations for a settlement at the Paris talks on the basis of the proposals presented by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The foreign ministers demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the three countries of Indochina. This was essential for peace of the region. They urged pacific solution in Indochina which would ensure the independence, unity, territorial Integrity and neutrality of the sountries in the region. They firmly support the five points of the Cambodian proclamation and the appeal of the 23rd March 1970, made by Prince Norodom Sihanouk haed of state. The problem should be settled on the besis of these five points and the political programme of the National United Front

Besides, the conference unanimously adopted a resolution recognizing the right of the Frovisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam to attend all conferences of the non-aligned countries as a full member.

ELHOI BROADCASTS ALLEGED STATEMENTS BY RAMSEY CLARK

Statement Before Leaving

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Eanoi in English to Southeast Asia 2000 GMT 14 Aug 72 B

[Sext] Before leaving Hanoi for home last Saturday, former U.S. Attorney General Ramsev Declassified and Approved For Release 2012/12/03: CIA-RDP08T00376R000100260030-8

NORTH VIETNAM

[It is] 2 weeks now that I have been in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, I traveled in many countries. I've been on nearly all the continents. I've been throughout the Western Hemisphere and Africa, every country in Europe, much of the rest of the world. Most people are hospitable and friendly, but I must say my reception here was amazing.

I am an American, I always will be. America is fighting a war with this country and its people. American bombers have bombed the cities and the villages. Yet, in all this time, all these days, busy days and nights in cities and villages, driving down the road well over a thousand kilometers between villages and cities, and many more kilometers than that within villages and cities, thousands and thousands of people, millions of officials at city level, and the provincial level, the national level, the cop on the beat [words indistinct] literally, the little children everywhere, I haven't seen an angry look, I haven't heard an unkind expression. I have been received—a stranger, and a foreigner—with friendship and generosity.

Of course, most didn't even know I am an American. All they knew is that I'm a strange-looking, whiteskinned, tall, skinny person. But, I think you could see that the people in this country have reason not to particularly love people that look like me. Yet, I believe they do. As a [word indistinct] throughout the country, people at all levels, women, children, mayors, high government officials have said: Never doubt that our people can distinguish between the American people and the leadership that wreaks the violence that causes death here. Our people love the leadership that wreaks the violence that causes death here. Our people love freedom, American people, I've been told. We believe the American people love freedom, independence, and peace, and that's what we love. I think they tell the truth.

It's sad to see the damage here. I've seen more death and destruction in my life than a person (?can ask for). I saw the destruction in Western Europe in World War II. I went throughout such countries as Poland, Germany, France, and England, Belgium and Luxembourg, and the Netherlands, and Russia right after the war. I saw cities laid in waste. I saw the ruins of Tokyo and Hiroshima in 1948, although much had been rebuilt in Tokyo by that time. I've seen war damage on three continents in smaller wars, in what we've called wars of liberation and colonial wars.

But this is different here, because here you have two people so vastly different—the United States, rich and powerful, technologically advanced, with enormous capacity to destroy through technology; the people's Democratic Republic of Vietnam, a poor country, a proud country, a country that has seen for the first time really, as far as I can tell in its history, great progress in recent years, but still, admittedly, a poor country, a country without massive technology, a country with barely a tenth of the population of the United States. And yet, you see here an indomitable spirit, no question about it. You see that the terror of the bombing, the horror of the bombing, and the death of the bombing [word indistinct] redoubles the determination of the people to fight on.

We conclude from that that the bombing is not only inhumane, and there is no greater need for mankind, if you have to survive, than (?new) humanism. The bombing is not only inhumane, it is stupid. It must cease, it only prolongs violence. It cannot overcome this country. This country is 95 percent rural. You cannot bomb these people into submission, you'll only make them more determined than ever. Because, the reasons that they'll have to explain to the world: They believe their cause is just. [Recording ends]

That was a statement from former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

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